

Way Cleared By Congress For Declaration of War Exists With Austria

Eighty Are Lost When Apapa Sinks

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)
LONDON, Dec. 5.—Further details regarding the sinking of the British steamer Apapa, which was torpedoed recently by an enemy submarine with a loss of some 80 passengers and members of the crew, say that the steamer was in a calm sea at 4 o'clock in the morning when she was struck by two torpedoes. The shock was tremendous and the passengers, mostly women, children and invalids, were thrown from their bunks. There was no panic, although the vessel was going rapidly. Passengers in the face of imminent peril, helped one another to secure life belts and then in orderly fashion filed out upon deck and into lifeboats.

The work of transferring the women and children to the small boats was carried out without a hitch and with remarkable quickness. As the boats rowed away from the sinking liner, submarines, of which it is believed there were two, came to the surface and commenced to shell the open boats and despite the utmost efforts of the oarsmen to get out of range, some casualties occurred. Aid, however, soon was forthcoming and the survivors were rescued and landed.

HEALTHY CAMPS WILL SUPERVISE IMPROVING COAL CONTRACTS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Although health conditions generally in the national army and national guard camps showed improvement during the week ending November 29, the number of deaths materially increased.

The report of the division of field sanitation made public today shows that there were 164 deaths among the guardsmen as compared with 97 the previous week and 79 among the draft men as against 50 the preceding week. One hundred and thirty-four of the guardsmen and 33 of the draft men died of pneumonia and 9 of the former and 15 of the latter died of measles. Only two divisions, the 240 (guard) and 37th (national army) reported an increase in cases of measles and the number was small. In the divisions where there had been an epidemic of measles, the disease apparently has been brought under control.

Reports from all but one of the divisions in which pneumonia has been prevalent show a decrease in the number of new cases.

PLAN TO DEPORT ALL AGITATORS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
JUANES, Dec. 5.—Political agitators and plotters against the established government will be deported from Chihuahua City to the United States by a decree similar to that issued in Mexico City deporting a number of former Cienfuegos leaders. This was made known tonight by passengers who arrived from the capital city.

Four prominent business men of Chihuahua City were recently released from prison there after being held for communication to two days and their political activities investigated. Others were said to be under surveillance and a deportation of all who were found to be implicated in the so-called movement headed by Felix Diaz, Almanzan and Zapata.

All pro-German propaganda has been ordered stopped in Chihuahua City since the arrival of General Francisco Murguía. These passages also stated. German merchants had been posting bulletins and maps showing German victories and these were ordered taken down.

PERSHING GIVES NAMES OF THOSE KILLED IN ACTION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—General Pershing today reported to the war department the names of two men killed in action at Villa Franca, near the heavily wounded and four slightly wounded.

The casualties occurred between November 12 and 17. General Pershing's message gave no details but the men are believed to have been units occupying front line trenches in France.

Those killed are: Corporal Virgil G. Winebrenner, Marion, Ind.

Private Peter W. Ojalewicz, Chicago.

Those severely wounded are: Private John A. Viole, Reggio Calabria, Italy.

Sergeant Harvey L. Haburne, Jamestown, Va.

Private Darwin F. Kragle, St. James, Mo.

Private Benjamin H. Love, Brandenburg, Ky.

Private Paul Crabtree, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Private Andrew J. Hetsley, Raspberry, Ark.

Private Lester Ritchey, Salem, O.

The slightly wounded are: Corporal Gus Perdue, New Boston, Illinois.

Private David A. Saunders, Chicago.

Private Mark C. Dufrenoy, Huntington, Ind.

Corporal Harvey O. Hall, Savannah, New York.

Zone System of Stock Shipments To Be Instituted

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—After successful operation at Kansas City since November 12, the zone system for livestock shipments will be instituted at Chicago, the food administration announced tonight, beginning December 19. The plan worked out to relieve war-time terminal congestion, has solved a problem that has bothered livestock dealers and transportation experts for twenty years.

Under the zone system livestock territory adjacent to the receiving centers is divided so that shipments are equalized throughout six days of the week. Each zone has a shipping day and is not permitted to move its stock on other days. The plan has stabilized prices as well as receipts.

For more than two generations it has been the custom to ship livestock to market largely on Mondays and Tuesdays. The result has been congested tracks and receiving pens and fluctuating prices.

Conforming to the president's recommendations, the resolution, which authorizes and directs employment of the nation's armed forces against Austria and pledges the country's resources to victory, applies to Austria and Germany's other allies, Turkey and Bulgaria, are not mentioned.

As perfected by the house committee and ordered reported without a dissenting vote, the resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government has severed diplomatic relations with the government of the United States of America, and has committed acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America among which are its adherence to the policy of ruthless submarine warfare adopted by its ally, the imperial German government with which the United States of America is at war, and by giving to its ally active support and aid on both land and sea in the prosecution of war against the government and the people of the United States of America, therefore, be it,

RESOLVED, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the president be and he is hereby declared to exist and to have existed since November of the fifth day of December 1917, between the United States of America and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and that the president be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States of America to bring the conflict to a successful termination, and to use the resources of the country as hereinafter provided by the congress of the United States.

The senate foreign relations committee will consider the resolution informally tomorrow morning and Chairman Stone expects the committee to report to the senate, when it reconvenes Friday. The senate may on Friday begin consideration simultaneously with the house.

Although sentiment remains strong in both branches of congress to have the war declaration extended to Turkey and Bulgaria, approval of the resolution as it now stands is regarded as virtually certain.

Senator Stone and Representative Flood conferred with Secretary Lansing and it was understood to be the secretary's conviction that no circumstances yet warranted action to Turkey and Bulgaria. Some officials still are said to hope that German domination of her lesser tools may yet be broken.

The arguments were so persuasive that in the two hours deliberations today of the house foreign affairs committee on the Austrian war resolution only one member, Representative of Minnesota, who recently returned from the western European war theater voted for his proposal to include Turkey and Bulgaria in the resolution. On the final vote he joined with all others present in approving the Austrian document.

The principal debate and strongest demand for addition of Turkey and Bulgaria to the nation's formal foe, is expected in the senate. One day's debate is expected to suffice in the house, change of the resolution by an overwhelming vote before adjournment of the house Friday is expected.

The only hint of the commission's attitude toward the railroad's pending application for fifteen per cent higher rates, was given in an assertion that the roads are entitled to demand just and reasonable rates, sufficient to yield fair returns, and the comment that although railway earnings in the past year have broken all records, the purchasing power of the earnings is greatly decreased.

Steps taken by the railroad board two weeks ago to pool cars, operate roads somewhat as a unit by loading facilities of one to another, were recognized by Commissioner McChord in his supplementary reports as valid, but he maintained they were only half way measures. He said the railroad now are taking orders from too many government agencies, the interstate commerce commission, the war industries board, private director and the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the fuel and food administrations. As a result the conflict of orders and priorities, he said, "Railroad operation is approaching a chaotic condition."

If President Wilson does not elect to take over and operate the railroads, Commissioner McChord declared, the next best plan would be to enact legislation.

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TITANIC STRUGGLES SEEM INDICATED BY PREPARATIONS IN FRANCE AND IN ITALY

Dual Monarchy Ready For Peace With Honor

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.—A dispatch received here from Vienna quotes Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary as saying in an address to an Austro-German delegation that the dual monarchy is ready at any time to conclude peace that would guarantee the integrity of the monarchy. He added, however, that his country would not permit its enemies to triumph over its glorious defense of our positions we are now, as before, ready at any time to conclude an honorable peace which guarantees the existence and integrity of the monarchy.

"Guided by this idea we greeted with joyful satisfaction the noble minded intervention of the Pope and will in the future neglect no opportunity to end as soon as possible the costly and great sacrifice the war is causing. In the spirit of these intentions our

government has declared its readiness to accept the Russian government's invitation to enter into negotiations for a general peace. May the blessings of the Almighty rest upon this work for peace and restore the peoples of Europe to a state of reconciliation and mutual trust.

"The sorely tried Russian people may be sure that we sincerely desire to restore our former friendly relations with them.

"On the other hand, we must regard it our sacred duty not to lay down the sword which plunder-seeking and rapacious neighbors forced into our hands until our enemies unequivocally have disavowed their mad plans of dismemberment and oppression.

"We will remain the masters in our own house. Our alliance with the German empire has been gloriously strengthened by our victorious march southwest. Our most cordial and fraternal relations bind us to the progressive Bulgarian people. I confidently hope a period of fresh prosperity and secure development awaits the closely allied Ottoman empire."

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A commission sent by the government of Brazil to make a study of American munition factories during the next year or eighteen months with a view to enabling the latin republic to expand her munition manufacturing facilities to meet her war needs arrived in this city today.

The members, eight army officers and one civilian, plan to go to Washington early next week to be introduced to President Wilson.

A tour will be made of American cities where munitions are made. Purchase of powder, machines, small arms and ammunition for Brazil's army and navy will be one of the purposes of the mission, it was stated, and the chief object is the eventual development of so many munition making plants in Brazil that foreign orders will not have to be placed. These factories probably will be modeled after those in the United States.

Captain Marcelino Fagundes, a member of the mission, said that while Brazilian warships probably would stay on the American side of the Atlantic, it would not be surprising if Brazilian troops take their place on the battle front in Europe.

TRAIN GOES IN DITCH
CASPER, Wyo., Dec. 5.—One man was killed and two were seriously injured in a wreck on a track on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad near Lysite, Wyo., tonight. A student engineer named Carson was the man who was killed. Engineer D. T. Amend's legs were broken and another engineer named Smith was severely scalped. The wreck occurred six miles from Lysite. Details of the accident here unknown here. Superintendent Allen has gone to the scene of the wreck on a special train.

EIGHT DIE IN EXPLOSION
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—Eight men were killed, two are missing and more than 25 were injured, many of them seriously, late today by an explosion that wrecked the "T. N. T." plant of the Aetna Chemical company at Heidelberg, a suburb. The explosion did damage estimated at \$250,000 to the plant and shattered windows in factories and homes for a radius of nearly two miles. All of the dead and injured are employees of the company. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

FEDERAL MEDIATION ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK CITY TRACTION FSS
Some addresses described as "fiery" were made by speakers at today's meeting, who included representatives of the Non-Partisan League and Mayor Van Lear of Minneapolis and Irving St. Paul. All, however, cautioned the men against violence and no disorder of any kind was reported to have followed the meeting.

All saloons have been closed since yesterday afternoon. Home guards were on duty at car barns and other strategic points.

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WHILE FOR THE MOMENT THERE ARE NO INFANTRY OPERATIONS OF GREAT MAGNITUDE IN PROGRESS ON ANY OF THE BATTLE FRONTS, INDICATIONS ARE NOT WANTING THAT SHORTLY THE CAMBRIAL SECTOR IN FRANCE AND THE NORTHERN LINE IN THE ITALIAN THEATER WILL AGAIN WITNESS STRANIC STRUGGLES WITH THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS AND THE GERMANS THE AGGRESSORS.

Already the Germans in the Cambrial region have brought up reinforcements with the object of bottling out the salient driven into their line by General Byng's intrepid dash, a small portion of which they have reconquered but at a fearful price.

In Italy, along the Sette Comuni and the Asiago plateau, enemy guns of all calibers have opened fire on the Italian positions and several hill positions have been captured in small attacks. Both before Cambrial and in the Italian region the allied armies are awaiting with complacency the enemy's assaults.

While near Cambrial it is conceded that the British show the most reason of the dangerous salient held by the enemy in their line to somewhat straighten out their front, optimism is expressed that on the whole General Byng's forces will be able to give a good accounting for any attacks the enemy may launch.

Likewise the menace of a dash by the Austro-Germans out upon the plains of Venetia has been provided for by the reinforcement of the Italians with British and French troops and guns. If Field Marshal von Hoetzendorf, commander of the enemy troops, should be able to breach the line and gain his objective, it will be only after one of the most sanguinary encounters of the war.

At Meppotomah the British and Russian troops have carried out a successful operation against the Turks but just where, has not been stated. This has significance, inasmuch as it shows that reports of the fighting of the Russians with the British in this region since they formed a junction after the British captured Baghdad.

Although a British official announcement characterizes as a "shameful statement" the reports from Berlin and Vienna that Rumania has proposed to enter into negotiations for an armistice with the Austro-Germans, both in and Vienna reiterated that negotiations are in progress.

Submarines or mines were responsible for the sinking last week of six British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each, as compared with 11 the previous week. Only one vessel under 1,600 tons was sent to the bottom, however, as compared with seven the previous week.

Germans Are Inactive
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 5.—The Germans today still were inactive along the most of the new battle front. Fighting was in progress around a fortified farm north of Havincourt after an enemy attack in the morning, but no other offensive developed against the British line up to noon.

There had been rumors of an attack south of Marcoing, but it did not materialize; it is possible it has been postponed because of the heavy casualties suffered by von Hinderburg's forces Monday.

The Germans doubtless hope to push back the British line and recapture the front between La Vauquerie and Marcoing. The sharp salient which General Byng is holding about Bourlon wood has given rise to interesting military problems. The British have held this line against repeated heavy attacks but there is no gaining say it is a difficult position to maintain. It is considered that the British front would be considerably stronger without it.

The wood is filled with pools of water, over which the gas from shells hangs some 20 feet for 24 hours. In addition, the British are able to reach it from many directions owing to the bend in the line.

A few British cavalrymen actually entered the town of Cambrial at the beginning of General Byng's offensive. They were in small numbers, however, and the enemy's attack, as they were far in advance of the main body. The enemy had brought in two fresh divisions to the German front.

There is no indication that General von Marwitz's great offensive has been abandoned and the presence of further fresh infantry divisions in the Cambrial area shows that the enemy has not yet lost hope of inflicting a sharp defeat on the British. The British line now is very strongly held and can withstand any ledge hammer pressure and the anxiety—the natural effect of the first two days onslaught—has been followed by a feeling of cheerfulness and complete confidence.

The number of British batteries has been greatly increased and their accurate counter shelling of the enemy's strong artillery groups east of the scheldt has effectively reduced their activity.

The British airmen in clear weather continue to dominate completely the German aircraft and bomb marching.

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